

Characterization of a microchannel plate photomultiplier tube with a high sensitivity GaAs photocathode

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BURLE INDUSTRIES, INC.

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MCP-PMT Developments

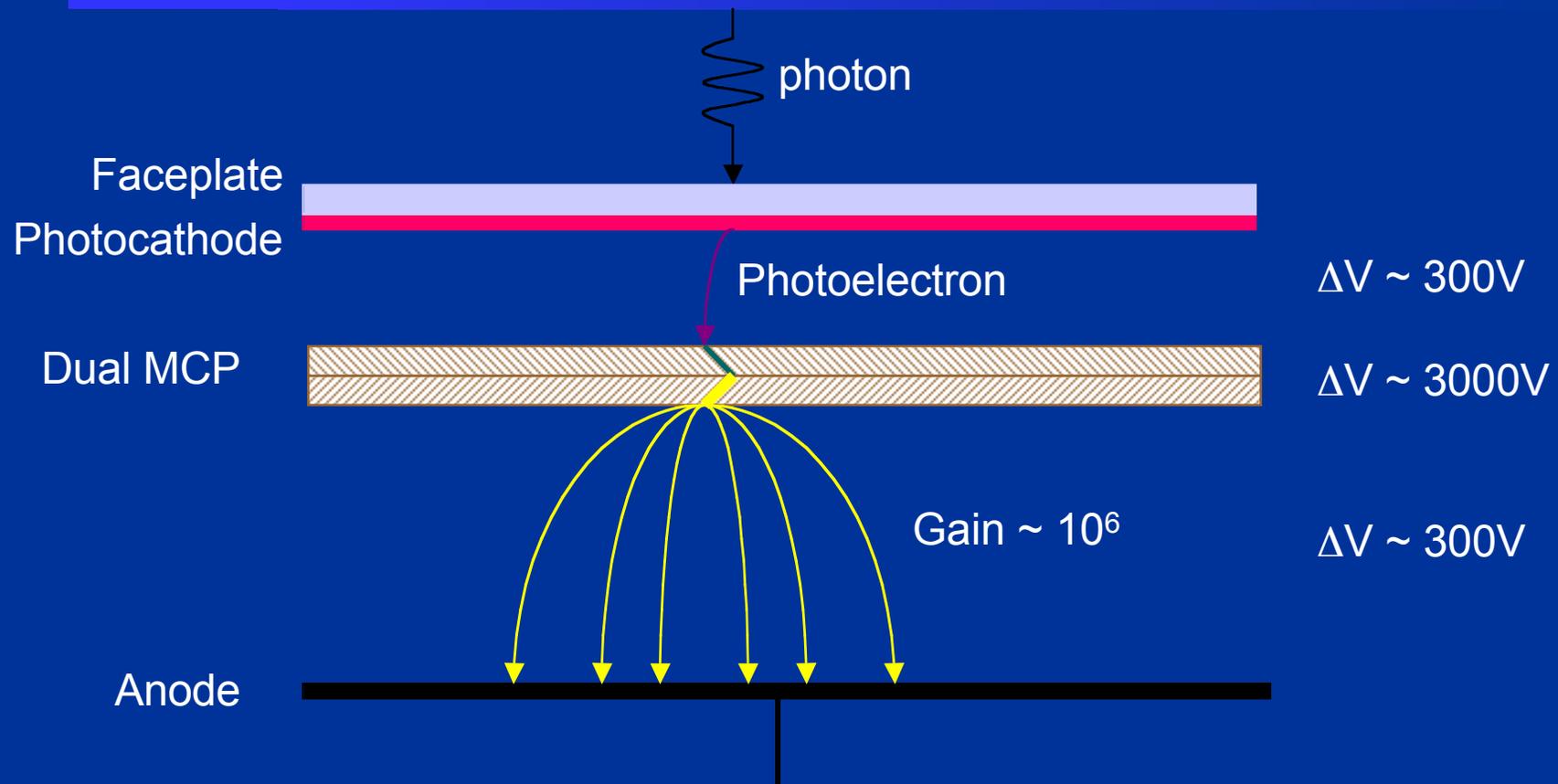
➤ 18mm GaAs MCP-PMT

- Very high, broad spectral response with excellent red sensitivity.
- Very good photon counting properties.
- Applications include Lidar, fluorescence, chemiluminescence, ...

➤ 2" Square Planacon™

- Large area MCP-PMT with good photon counting properties.
- Ideal for tiling applications and good platform for multi-anode configurations.

MCP-PMT Operation



85104 MCP-PMT

- 18 mm dual MCP.
- Very high cathode sensitivity ($>1200 \mu\text{A}/\text{lm}$).
- Excellent red response ($>20\%$ QE at 850nm).
- Excellent photon counting properties (peak-valley $> 2:1$).

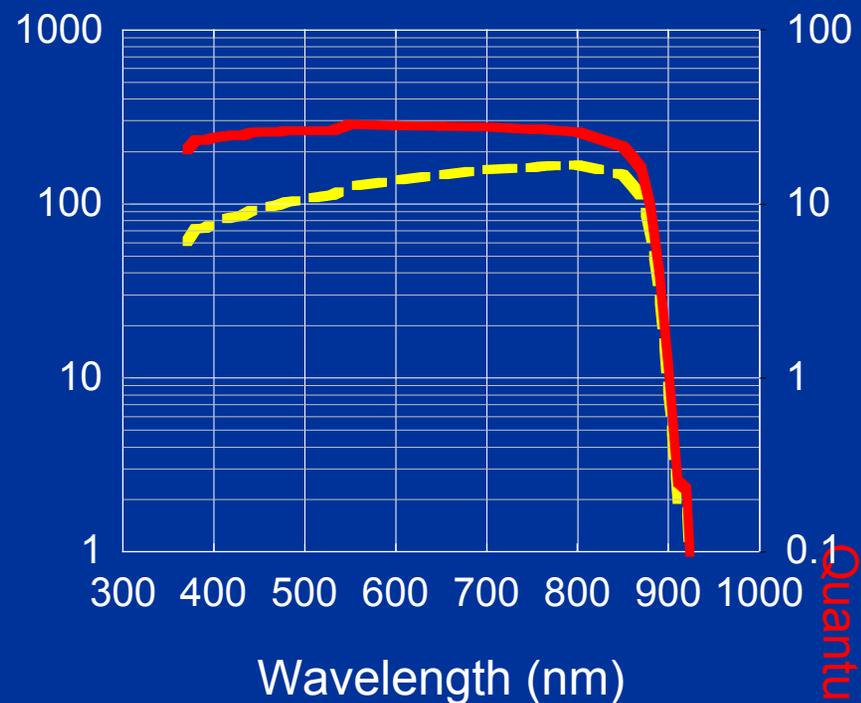


Spectral Response

- Very high cathode response, >1200 $\mu\text{A}/\text{lm}$ luminous sensitivity, 1500 $\mu\text{A}/\text{lm}$ typical.
- Excellent QE
 - ~30% at 600nm
 - > 20% at 850nm
 - > 20% at 370nm

Cathode Sensitivity

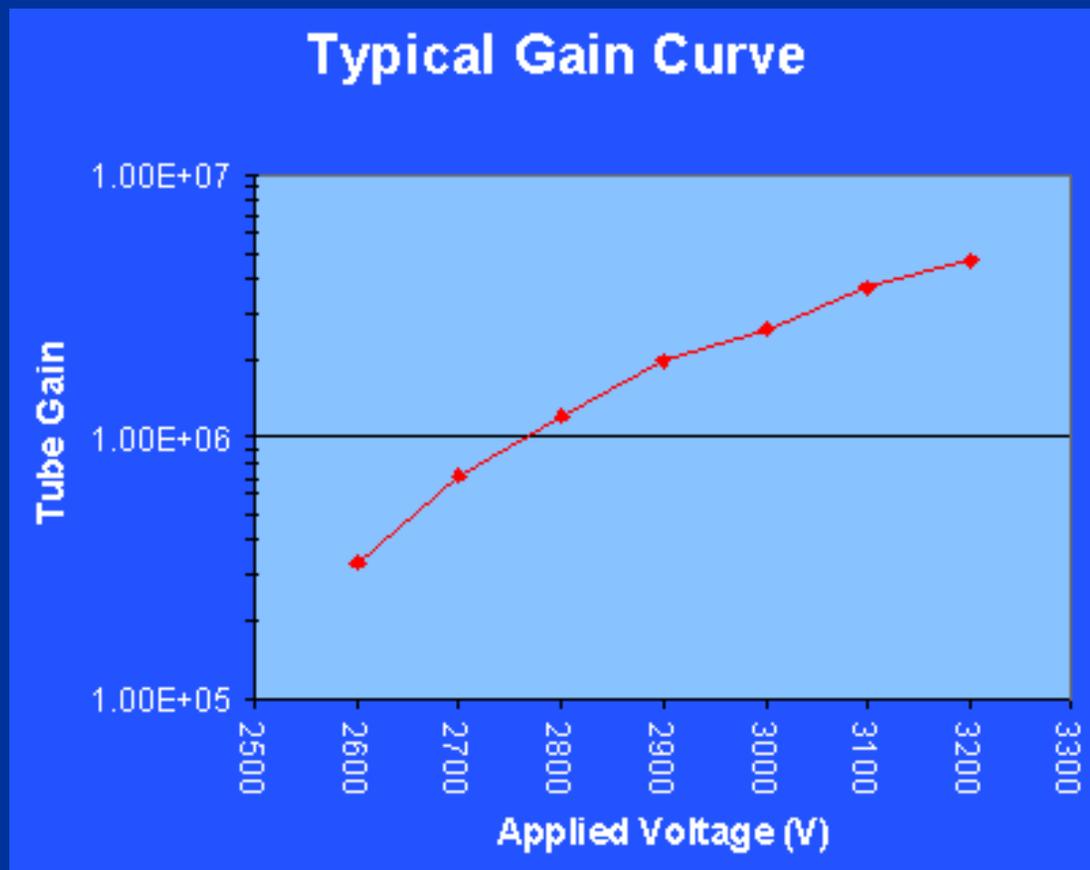
Typical Spectral Response



Quantum Efficiency

Gain Curve

- High gain devices, typically $> 4 \times 10^6$.



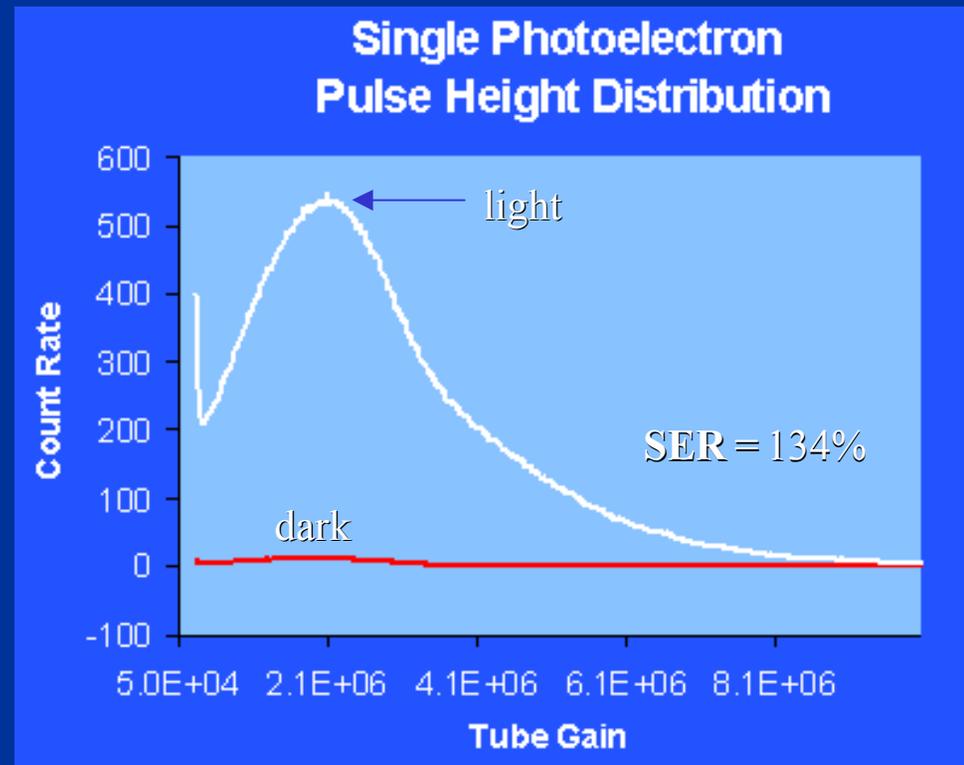
Single Electron Spectrum

At tube Gain $> 5 \times 10^5$

- Peak:Valley $> 2:1$
- Dark counts < 200 cps.

At tube Gain $> 1 \times 10^6$

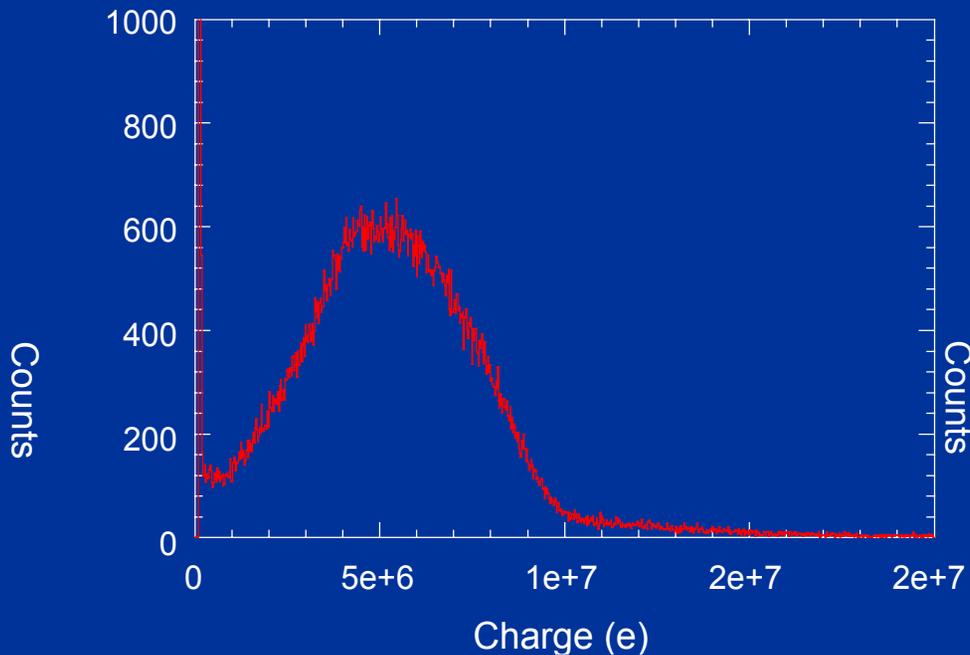
- Typical SER $< 150\%$
(SER = FWHM/Peak)



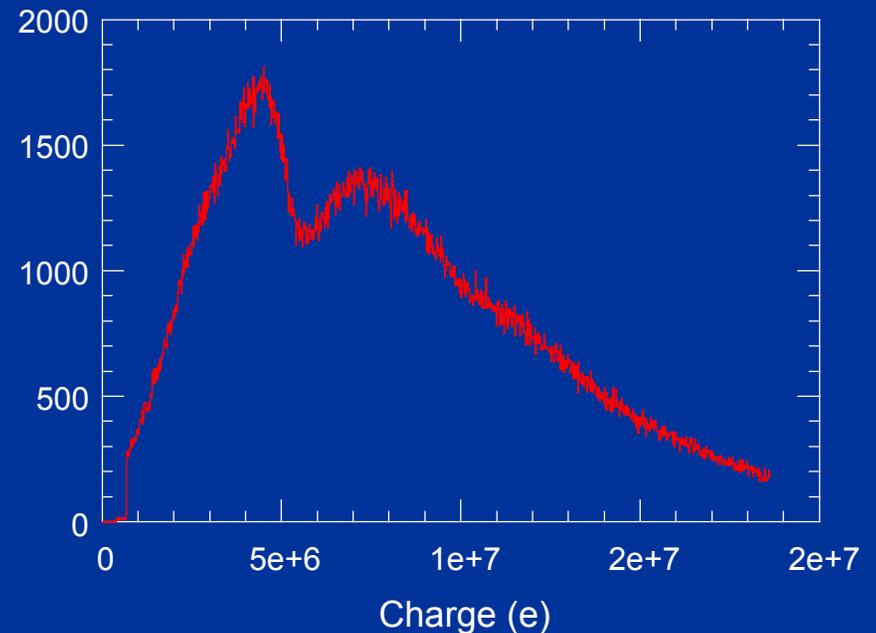
Single Electron Spectrum

➤ At higher gains ability to distinguish 1pe and 2pe peaks.

Single Electron Spectrum (3400V)

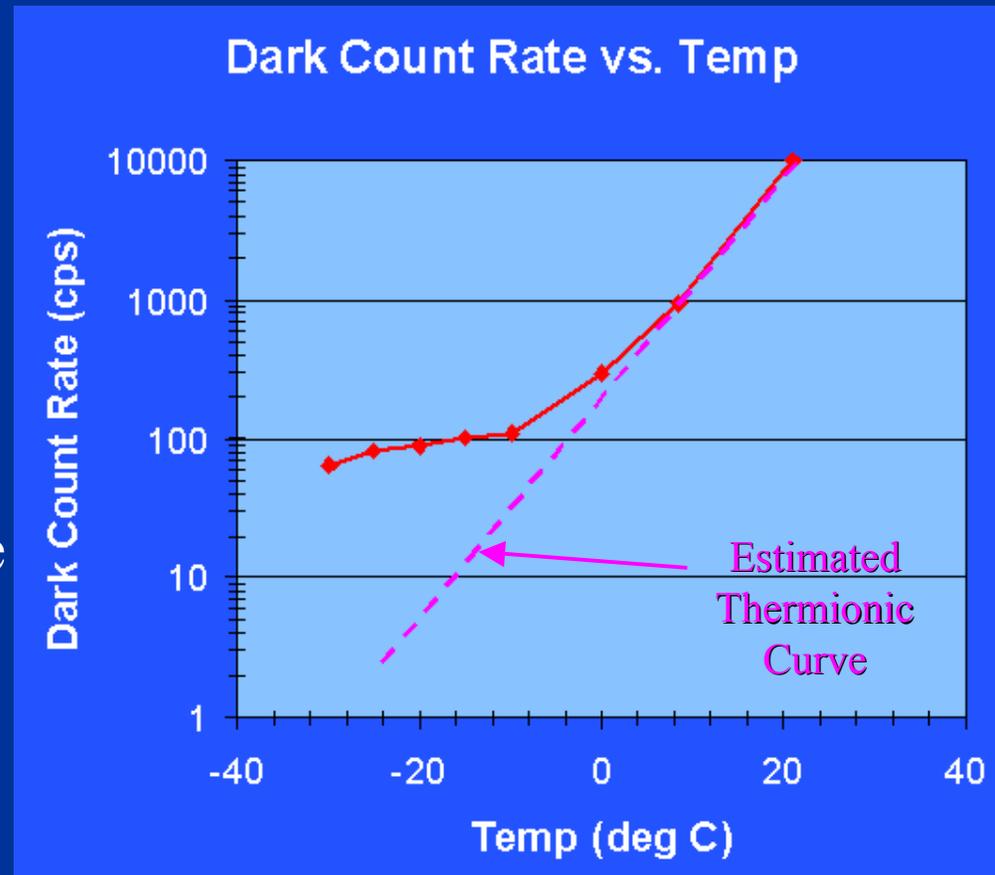


Single Electron Spectrum (3300V)



Dark Counts

- ~10,000 cps @ Room Temp.
- < 200 cps at -30°C for operating voltage that gives $> 2:1$ peak-valley and gain of $> 5 \times 10^5$.
- Currently limited by “front-end” noise, not the cathode.
- Slight increase in noise with increasing voltage.



Anode Pulse – Single PE

Anode Rise-Time:

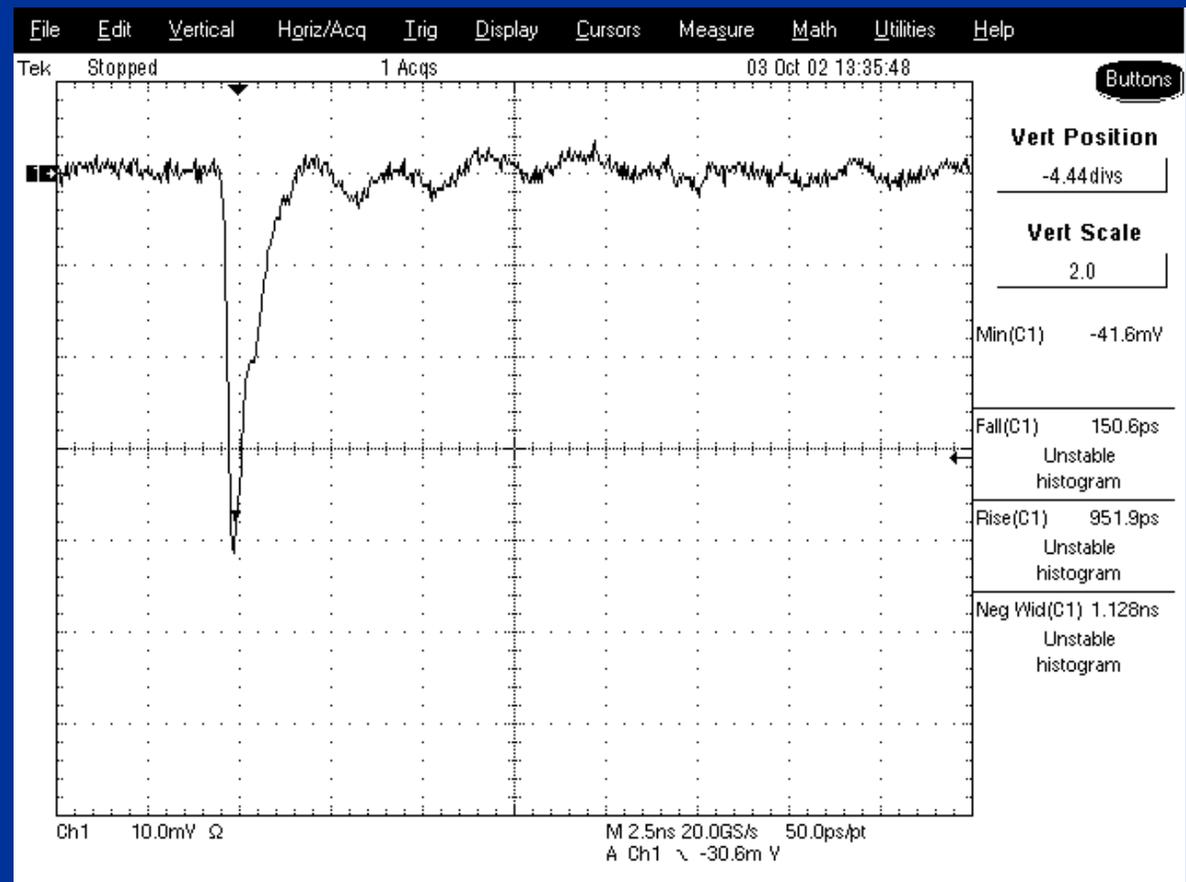
< 200ps

(for single electrons)

Anode Fall-Time:

~ 1ns

(Currently limited by anode design. Re-design is in progress.)



Anode Pulse – Multiple PE

Anode Rise-Time:

~350 ps

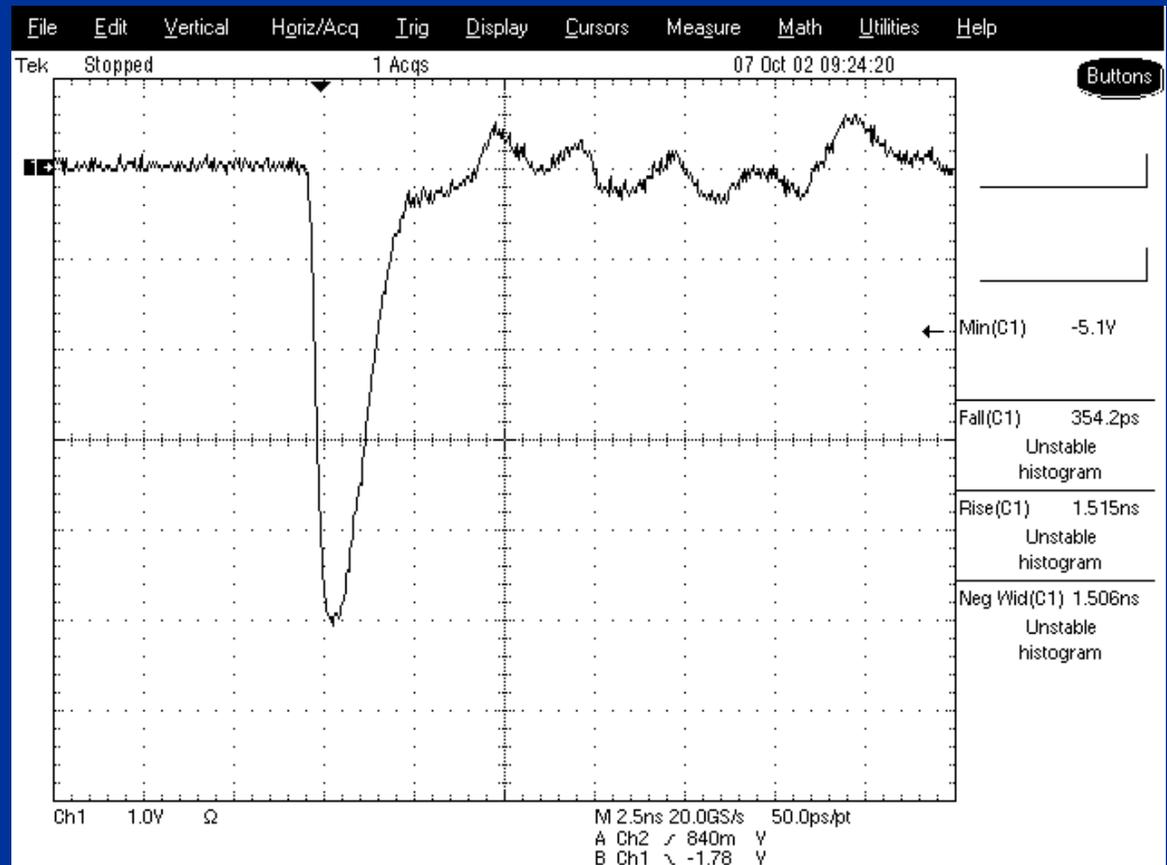
(using 28ps rise-time laser pulse @636nm)

Anode Fall-Time:

~ 1.5 ns

Transit Time Spread (TTS):

~ 200 ps



Lifetime of 85104

Tube Operating Conditions...

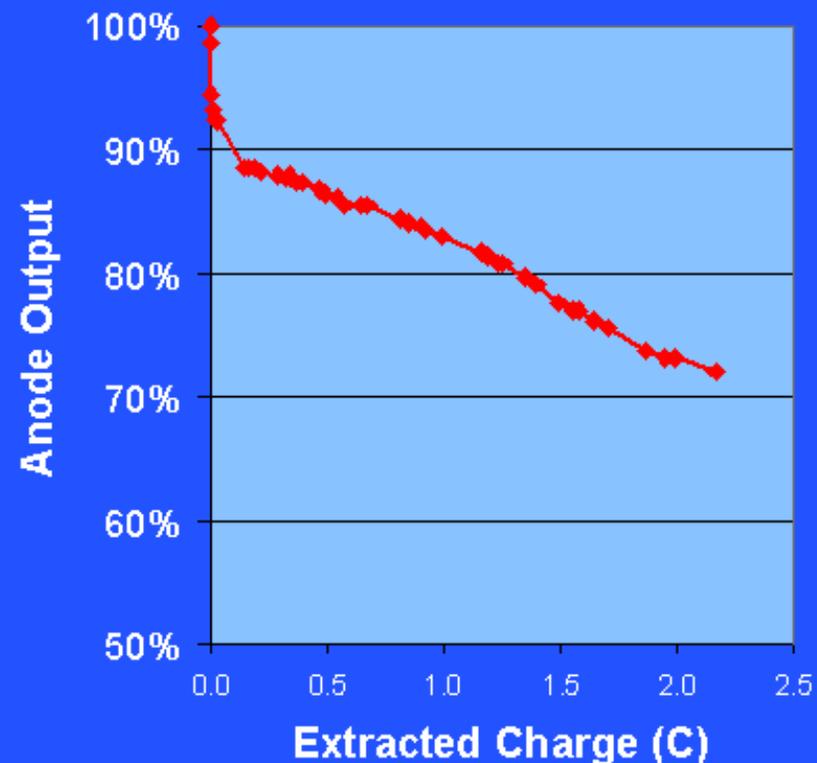
Tube Gain	1×10^6	Gain
Typical Count Rate	1×10^5	Cts/s

Lifetime...

(@50% Anode Sensitivity Loss)

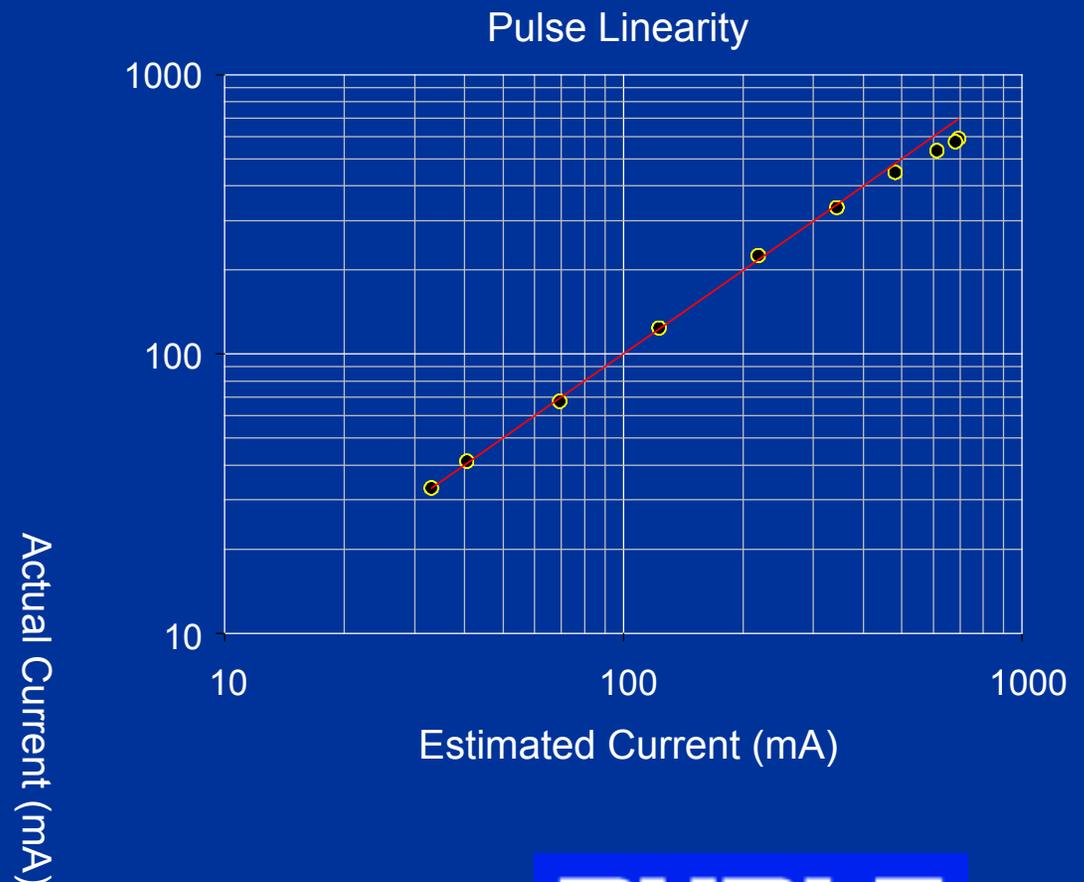
Total Extracted Charge	7.0	Coulombs
	4.4×10^{19}	Electrons
1.2E+05 hrs	14 years	1.5×10^{14} photons (@30% QE)

Anode Output vs. Extracted Charge



Pulse Linearity

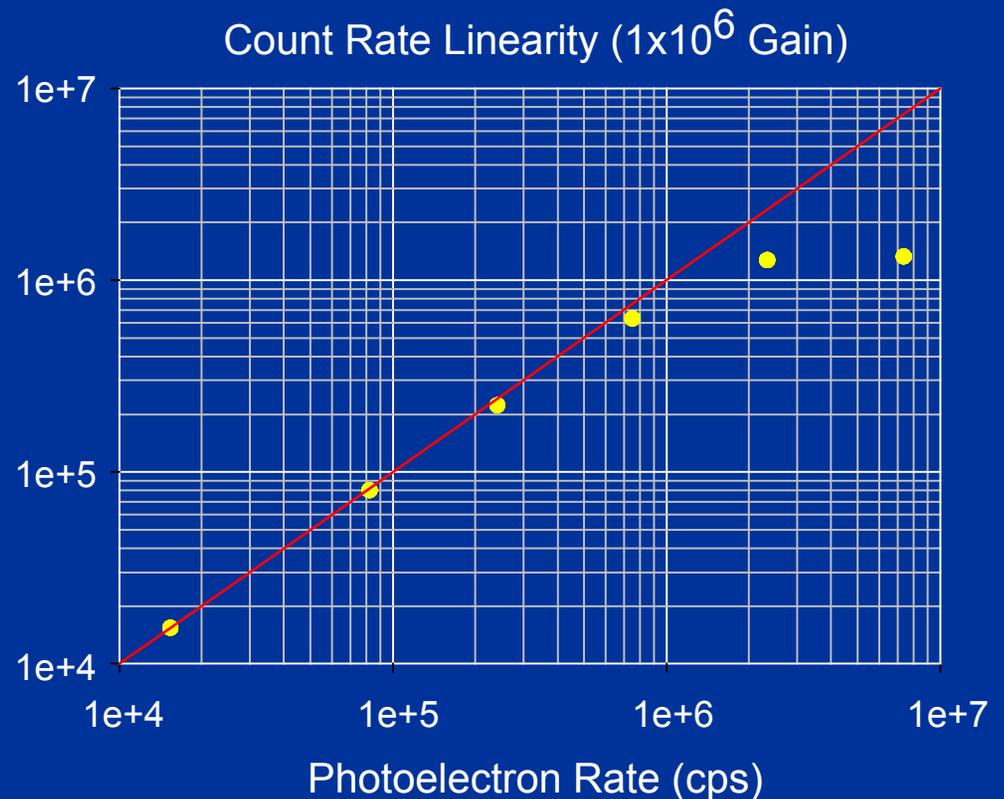
- Very good pulse linearity, $\sim 400\text{mA}$ peak pulse current for $< 5\%$ linearity
- Average anode current is limited to $\sim 300\text{nA}$ maximum.



Count Rate Linearity

- Good count rate linearity.
- Within 20% for 10^6 cps at gain of 10^6
(counting pulses $> 1/3$ pe as defined at low count rates).
- Strip Current ~ 3 mA.

Measured Count Rate



Gated Operation

- Gating the photocathode of the 85104 results in $> 10^7$ reduction in sensitivity for white light.
- Integrated gating circuit and external drive module in development for fast gating of PMT.

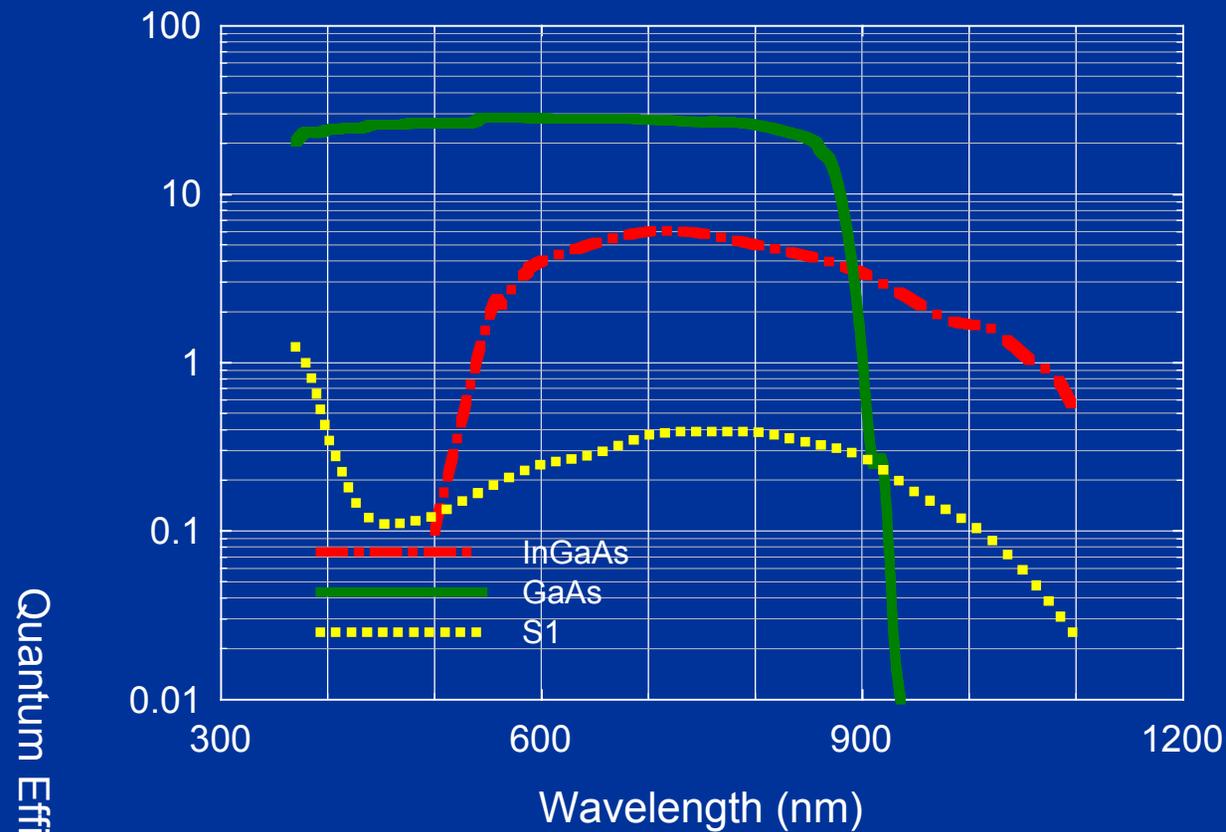
Goals: 10ns on/off response.

On times: $100^s\text{ns} - 10^s\mu\text{s}$

Normally OFF/Gate ON

InGaAs Spectral Response

GaAs & InGaAs Cathodes



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Developments

- Improved anode response
(Goal <200ps rise/fall times).
- Expanded photocathode offering, including InGaAs, Bi-alkali, and Multi-alkali.
- Custom anode designs will be considered.
- Gating (ongoing development!).

Burle Accessories

HV Power Supply

PF1056

- *New November 2002.*
- **Low Noise** (~15mV ripple).
 - Neg. 0-5kV.
 - 667uA output current.
- Analog programmable.
- Inherent short circuit protection.

• Gating Module

• Cabling

• Thermoelectric Cooler

(Available via *Products for Research.*)

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Comparison with Conventional PMT

Characteristic	MCP-PMT	Conventional
Construction	<i>Simple Multiplier</i>	<i>Complex multiplier</i>
	<i>Complex Body</i>	<i>Simple Body</i>
Processing	<i>Slow & Complex</i>	<i>Fast & Simple</i>
	<i>“Clean”</i>	<i>“high alkali”</i>
Effective QE	<i>Moderate collection efficiency</i>	<i>Good – Excellent Collection efficiency</i>
	<i>> 20% (370 – 870nm)</i>	<i>25 – 33% peak QE</i>

Comparison with Conventional PMT

Characteristic	MCP-PMT	Conventional
Timing Resolution	<i>Excellent, risetime < 200ps</i>	<i>Poor – Very good</i>
Open Area	<i>Poor – Moderate with existing designs</i>	<i>Good - Excellent</i>
Linearity	Limited average DC current (<1 μ A)	Good–Excellent for DC
	Excellent for pulsed light	Moderate – very good for pulsed light